Domain 5 • Lesson 33

Mean Absolute Deviation



Getting the Idea

Another way to measure the variability of a data set is to measure variation from the mean. You do this by measuring how far each individual value is from the mean.

To measure variability away from the mean, first find the mean of the data set. Next, find the absolute value of the difference between the mean and each value of the data set. This gives the deviation of each value from the mean. Then find the sum of all the deviations and divide the sum by the number of values in the data set. The average of the absolute deviations from the mean is called the **mean absolute deviation**.

Suppose the heights, in inches, of three plants, are: 18, 27, and 21.

Find the mean of the heights, in inches.

mean = $\frac{18 + 27 + 21}{3} = \frac{66}{3} = 22$

Find how each height differs from the mean height. This is the deviation from the mean.

deviation of first value = 18 - 22 = -4deviation of second value = 27 - 22 = 5deviation of third value = 21 - 22 = -1

Notice that the average deviation of the values will be zero.

So, take the absolute value of each deviation.

$$|-4| = 4$$

 $|5| = 5$
 $|-1| = 1$

Now find the average of the absolute deviations.

mean absolute deviation = $\frac{4+5+1}{3} = \frac{10}{3} = 3.\overline{3}$

So, the plant heights vary by an average of $3.\overline{3}$ inches from the mean.

When the mean absolute deviation is small, it means the data is bunched closely together. For the plant heights, the mean absolute deviation is $3.\overline{3}$, which is relatively small. This makes sense since the plant heights are not very different. So, there is not much variability in the plant heights.

If the mean absolute deviation is large, it means the data is spread out and has greater variability.

Example 1

Step 1

Find the mean absolute deviation for the following quiz scores: 6, 9, 6, 9, 8, and 10. The mean score on the quizzes is 8.

Strategy Find the deviation of each score from the mean score. Then find the absolute deviations to get the mean absolute deviation.

Find the deviation of each score from the mean score.

Subtract each score from the mean score to find the deviations.

$$6 - 8 = -2$$

 $9 - 8 = 1$
 $6 - 8 = -2$
 $9 - 8 = 1$
 $8 - 8 = 0$
 $10 - 8 = 2$

Step 2

Find the absolute deviations, the absolute value of each deviation.

$$|-2| = 2$$

 $|1| = 1$
 $|-2| = 2$
 $|1| = 1$
 $|0| = 0$
 $|2| = 2$

Step 3

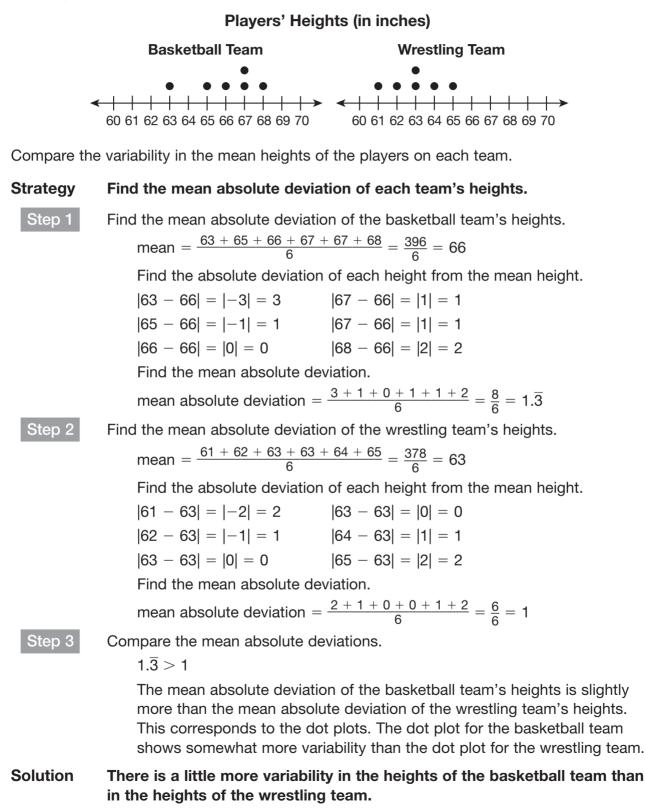
|2| = 23 Find the mean absolute deviation. Add the absolute deviations: 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 0 + 2 = 8 There are 6 quiz scores in the set. mean absolute deviation = $\frac{8}{6} = 1.\overline{3}$

Solution The mean absolute deviation is $1.\overline{3}$.

You can use the mean absolute deviation to compare two populations.

Example 2

The heights of players on two school teams are shown on the dot plots below.



Example 3

The numbers of pages in books read by sixth- and seventh-grade students during one semester are shown below.

Sixth grade: 125, 132, 150, 137

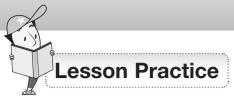
Seventh grade: 198, 174, 208, 120

Compare the variability in the mean number of pages read by students in each grade.

Strategy	Find the mean absolute deviations of the pages read by each grade.		
Step 1	Find the mean absolute deviation of the pages read by sixth graders. mean = $\frac{125 + 132 + 150 + 137}{4} = \frac{544}{4} = 136$ Find the absolute deviations.		
	125 - 136 = -11 = 11 $ 150 - 136 = 14 = 14 132 - 136 = -4 = 4$ $ 137 - 136 = 1 = 1Find the mean absolute deviation.$		
	mean absolute deviation $= \frac{11 + 4 + 14 + 1}{4} = \frac{30}{4} = 7.5$		
Step 2	Find the mean absolute deviation of the pages read by seventh graders. mean = $\frac{198 + 174 + 208 + 120}{4} = \frac{700}{4} = 175$ Find the absolute deviations. 198 - 175 = 23 = 23 $ 208 - 175 = 33 = 33 174 - 175 = -1 = 1$ $ 120 - 175 = -55 = 55Find the mean absolute deviation.mean absolute deviation = \frac{23 + 1 + 33 + 55}{4} = \frac{112}{4} = 28$		
Step 3	Compare the mean absolute deviations. 7.5 < 28 The mean absolute deviation in the number of pages read by the sixth graders is much less than the mean absolute deviation for the seventh graders. 28 is almost 4 times 7.5.		
Solution	The variability in the number of pages read by the seventh graders is almost 4 times the variability in the number of pages read by the sixth graders.		

⁷ The weights, in pounds, of the dogs that boarded at a veterinarian's clinic over the weekend were: 43, 87, 12, 15, and 23. Find the mean absolute deviation of the weights of the dogs that boarded at the clinic.				
Find the mean weight of th	e dogs that boarded at the clir	nic.		
To find the deviations,	each weight from the	ne mean weight.		
43 – =	=	12 =		
15 – =	==			
To find the absolute deviati	ons, find the	of each deviation.		
=	=	=		
=	=			
Add the absolute deviation	S.			
	solute deviations.			

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Choose the correct answer.

Use the following information for questions 1 and 2.

Paula's grades on her history tests this semester are 79, 93, 92, 86, and 90.

- 1. Which shows the deviation of each of her grades from her mean grade?
 - A. -9, 5, 4, -2, 2
 B. -8, 6, 3, -3, 2
 C. -11, 6, 5, -4, 4
 D. -14, 9, 5, -3, 2
- **2.** What is the mean absolute deviation of Paula's history grades?
 - **A.** 0
 - **B.** 4.2
 - **C.** 4.4
 - **D.** 22

Use the following information for questions 3 through 5.

The lengths, in seconds, of four folk songs are 128, 165, 182, and 141.

The lengths, in seconds, of four pop songs are 90, 98, 102, and 94.

- **3.** What is the mean absolute deviation, in seconds, of the folk songs?
 - A.18C.19.5B.18.25D.19.75
- **4.** What is the mean absolute deviation, in seconds, of the pop songs?
 - A.
 2
 C.
 6

 B.
 4
 D.
 8
- 5. Which of the following statements is true?
 - **A.** The variability in the times of the folk songs is about half that of the pop songs.
 - **B.** The variability in the times of the folk songs is about twice that of the pop songs.
 - **C.** The variability in the times of the folk songs is about 3 times that of the pop songs.
 - **D.** The variability in the times of the folk songs is about 4 times that of the pop songs.

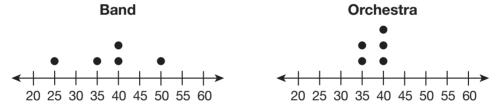
Use the following information for questions 6 and 7.

The ages of volunteers at a hydration station during a marathon are 16, 27, 31, 24, 19, and 63. The ages of volunteers at the finish line during a marathon are 32, 28, 25, 20, 40, and 35.

6.	What is the mean absolute deviation, in years, of the ages of the volunteers at the hydration station?	7. What is the mean absolute deviation, in years, of the ages of the volunteers at the finish line?
	A. $11.\overline{3}$	A. $4.\overline{3}$
	B. 11.6	B. $5.\overline{6}$
	C. $12.\overline{3}$	C. $6.\overline{3}$
	D. 12.6	D. $6.\overline{6}$

8. The lengths, in minutes, of the school band and orchestra practices are shown on the dot plots below.



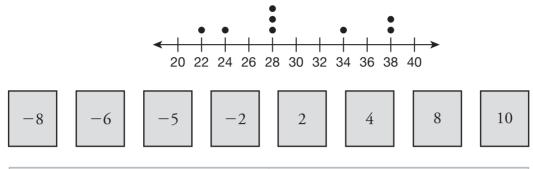


A. What is the mean absolute deviation, in minutes, of the length of each group's practice? Show your work.

B. How does the variability in the length of band practice compare to the variability in the length of orchestra practice? Explain your thinking.

The dot plot shows the distances jumped at the long jump competition in the city 9. championships. Find each deviation from the mean. Write each number in the correct box.

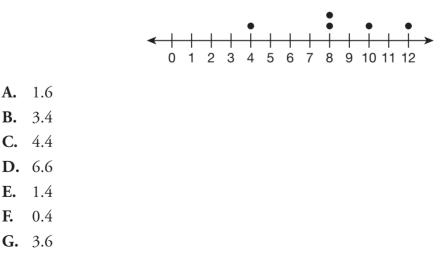




Deviation from Mean	Not a Deviation from Mean

10. Tim kept track of the number of points he scored in each game during a tournament. Circle the absolute deviation for each data point.



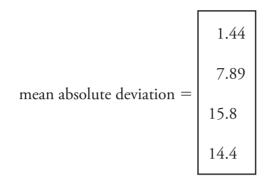


A.

E. F.

11. The ages of the members of the Senior Dance Team are shown below. Circle the mean absolute deviation.

13, 14, 14, 15, 16, 16, 17, 17, 18, 18



12. Five friends determined the distances, in miles, from each of their houses to the school and to the park. Is each statement true? Select Yes or No.

